Unit 5

Lord of the Flies أله الذباب

Vocabulary:

cruel :	deliberately عن قصد / making people or animals feel pain or sadness حزن . قاسي / وحشي
literature:	books , poems , plays ...etc. that are considered to be very important , printed مطبوعة information about something . الأدب
navy :	the people and ships that a country has for fighting a war on the sea . البحرية
optimistic :	believing that good things will happen in the future. متفائل
pessimistic:	believing that bad things will happen in the future . متشائم
shock :	the feeling you have when something unexpected غير متوقع happens. صدمة
shelter :	a place to keep you dry and safe. مأوي
split :	to divide into groups . يقسم / يجزيء
violent :	wanting to hurt people . عنيف

sailor	بحار	relationship	علاقة
leader	قائد	article	مقالة
go hunting	يقوم بالصيد	huge	ضخم
frightening	مخيف	realise	يدرك
attack	يتهجم علي / يهاجم	rules	قواعد
fighting	قتال / شجار	discuss	يناقش
rescue	ينقذ	actor	ممثل
crash	يتحطم	adults	البالغين / الكبار
disagreement	عدم موافقة / خلاف	organise	ينظم
work together	يعمل معا	paint	يطلي / يدهن
coast	ساحل	situation	موقف
island	جزيرة	solve	يحل
Mediterranean	البحر الأبيض المتوسط	behave	يتصرف
Asia	قارة آسيا	express	يعبر عن
European Union	الإتحاد الأوربي	theatre	مسرح
a radio programme	برنامج إذاعي	author	مؤلف
hurt	يجرح / يؤذي	popular	محبوب / شعبي
capture	يأسر / يحتل	compare	يقارن

camp	معسكر	upset	قلق / منزعج
the final draft	مخطط نهائي	clearly	بوضوح
poem	قصيدة شعرية	cousin	ابن العم / الخال

The most important qualities that a leader should have

brave	شجاع	optimistic	متفائل
calm	هادئ	patient	صبور
co-operative	متعاون	respected	محترم
honest	أمين	sensible	رقيق الإحساس
imaginative	واسع الأفق	strong	قوي
intelligent	ذكي	tolerant	متسامح
kind	عطوف	understanding	متفهم

Prepositions

agree **on**	يوافق علي (شيء)	optimistic **about**	متفائل بـ
consist **of**	يتكون من	plan **for**	يخطط لـ
divide **into**	ينقسم الي	popular **with**	مفضل لدي
escape **from**	يهرب من	protect **from**	يحمي من
find **out**	يكتشف	refer **to**	يشير الي
go **back**	يعود / يرجع	share **with**	يشارك مع
instead **of**	بدلا من	surprised **at**	مندهش لـ
look **after**	يعتني بـ	talk **about**	يتحدث عن
look **for**	يبحث عن	write .... **about**	يكتب ......عن

Opposites

agreement	اتفاق	disagreement	خلاف / عدم اتفاق
arrival	وصول	departure	رحيل
carefully	بحرص	carelessly	بإهمال
cruel	قاس	kind / merciful	عطوف / رحيم
include	يشمل	exclude	يستثني
optimism	تفاؤل	pessimism	تشاؤم
optimistic	متفائل	pessimistic	متشائم
patient	صبور	impatient	غير صبور
show	يظهر	hide	يخفي
wild	متوحش	tame	أليف

Idiomatic Expressions

- break the rules يخالف القواعد
- cooperate with each other يتعاونون كل منهم مع الآخر
- do a job يقوم بمهمة / وظيفة
- find a solution to .... يجد حلا لـ
- get on with each other . يكون علي علاقة طيبة كل مع الآخر
- how cruel people could be إلي أي مدي قد يكون الناس قاسيين
- It's wrong to + inf. من الخطأ أن ....
- make a fire .... يشعل النيران (للاستفادة)
- make a list of .... يكون قائمة من ....
- make you feel + adj . يجعلك تشعر بـ ....
- plan how to + inf. يخطط كيف ....
- set fire to (sth) = set light to يشعل (يضرم) النار في (للتدمير)
- show great cruelty to (sb) يظهر قسوة شديدة نحو / تجاه ....
- That is why .... و ذلك السبب في أن ....
- the fire goes out تنطفئ النيران
- think of ways of .... يفكر في طرق لـ ....
- to be left alone يترك وحيدا
- with the arrival of .... عند وصول ....

Word Building

Verb	Noun	Adjective	adverb
....	cruelty قسوة	cruel قاس / وحشي	cruelly بشكل قاس
believe يعتقد / يصدق	belief اعتقاد	believable مصدق / قابل للتصديق	believingly علي نحو مصدق
hope يأمل	hope أمل / رجاء	hopeful مليء بالأمل	hopefully علي نحو متفائل
lead يقود	leader قائد leadership قيادة	leading قيادي / رئيسي	....
organise ينظم	organisation منظمة organiser منظم	organised منظم	....
respect يحترم	respect احترام	respectful سلوك متسم بالاحترام	respectfully بتقدير و أعجاب
solve يحل	solution حل	solvable قابل للحل	....

Confusing Words

escape / escape from

escape : narrowly avoid . (from ينجو (بشق الأنفس / لا يتبعها
escape from : run away . يهرب من

- They somehow managed to **escape** capture / **escape** being captured .
- The thief managed to **escape from** the police .

sensible / sensitive

sensible : to have good sense and judgment . مدرك / واع / عاقل / حكيم
sensitive : quick to feel distress for oneself or for others . حساس (إنسان / جلد) / مرهف الإحساس

- I'm sure Ramy will make the right decision , he is **sensible** .
- Ramy is **sensitive** . He wouldn't want to hurt anyone .

include / enclose

include : make .... part of . يشتمل علي / يتضمن
enclose : put in the same envelope with a letter . يرفق داخل مظروف

- The price **includes** car rental . إستئجار سيارة
- Please **enclose** a stamped addressed envelope .

crash / shock

crash : an accident , collision in a vehicle . ارتطام عنيف / تحطم
shock : emotional and physical stress . صدمة

- The passengers were thrown forward in the **crash** .
- The passengers in the crash are still suffering from **shock** .

frightening / frightened

frightening : making you feel afraid . شيء مخيف / مرعب
frightened : feeling afraid . شخص خائف / مرعوب

- Going to such a lonely place at night is a **frightening** experience .
- Don't be **frightened** . No one's going to hurt you .

alone / lonely

alone : without others . وحيد (لا يوجد معه أحد آخر)
lonely : sad because of being alone . شاعر بالوحدة / منعزل (للأشخاص / للأشياء)

- Mr Gamal lives **alone** . = (No one lives with him) .
- I don't think she is **lonely** , she enjoys her company.
- He lives in a **lonely house in the hills.**

☺ The Reading Text in Points ✂

Lord of the Flies

- A plane carrying a group of British boys **crashes** near an island .
- The boys realise they must look after themselves until they are rescued .
- They choose a leader and start to organise their new life .
- Ralph , the leader , thinks they must work together .
- They **make a fire** which may be seen by **a passing** ship . سفينة عابرة
- At first , everything goes well because they cooperate together .
- Some of them look for food and water .
- Others build **shelters** مأوي to sleep in .
- **They are faced with some problems :** المشاكل التي واجهتم
- First , the fire **goes out** . Then , Jack , who wanted to be the leader , tells the boys there is a frightening wild animal حيوان متوحش و مخيف on the island .
- After some **disagreements** خلافات , the boys divide into two groups .
- Jack's group believe the wild animal is around and want to go hunting .
- Ralph's group just want to escape from the island .
- Jack promises to protect his group from the **wild animal** and give them meat , so more boys join his group .
- Jack's boys paint their faces and become very frightening .
- They attack one of the other boys because they think he is the frightening animal .
- They attack Ralph's camp and **steal** the glasses of Poggy to use them to **make a fire** .
- Ralph's group try to get the glasses back but Poggy is hurt .
- Jack **captures** two others and Ralph is left alone .
- To stop Ralph from escaping , Jack **set fire to** the island .
- Luckily , a passing ship sees the fire and comes to rescue the boys .
- With the arrival of **adults** on the island , the fighting stops .

Tapescript نص الاستماع

Karim : Have you finished reading Lord of the Flies , Ahmed ?

Ahmed : Yes , I have - it's not a very happy story .

Karim : No , but it makes you think , doesn't it ?

Ahmed : Yes , it does . Do you know anything about the writer , William Golding ?

Karim : Yes , I heard a radio programme about him . He was born in 1911 and he died in 1993 .

Ahmed : What did he do before he was a writer ?

Karim : He was a student at Oxford University , where he studied English Literature . The first job he did was in the theatre : he was an actor . Then he became an English teacher in a secondary school .

Ahmed : When did he start writing books ?

Karim : Not until the 1950s . During the Second World War , Golden was a sailor in the British navy . After the war , he went back to teach in the same school . He wrote Lord of the Flies in 1953 – that was his first novel .

Ahmed : Why did he write a book about such cruel children ?

Karim : That's an interesting question . I read an article which said that Golding was shocked by things he had seen during the war . He saw how cruel people could be .

Ahmed : But Lord of the Flies is about children , isn't it ?

Karim : Yes , but Golding believed that everyone could be cruel , including children .

Ahmed : That's a very pessimistic thought .

Karim : I agree , but this is why Golding wrote Lord of the Flies .

Ahmed : Did he write other novels ?

Karim : Yes , he did , but many people think Lord of the Flies is the best novel he wrote .

Exercises based on Vocabulary

A. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1) I .... a radio programme about the effect of television on childre
   a. watched **b. saw** **c. felt** **d. heard**
2) The minister was .... by the sight of homeless people living in these slums .
   a. shocked **b. beaten** **c. hit** **d. marked**
3) Samy is a very .... person . He always believes that something good will happen in any situation.
   a. happy **b. cruel** **c. optimistic** **d. truthful**
4) The rain was falling down hard, but the old man was able to find some .... under a nearby tree.
   a. umbrellas **b. shelter** **c. roof** **d. dry**
5) An .... is someone who performs in a play or film .
   a. engineer **b. architect** **c. editor** **d. actor**
6) Golding worked as a .... in the British navy.
   a. sailor **b. pilot** **c. driver** **d. rider**
7) You should refer .... your past experience during an interview .
   a. of **b. from** **c. on** **d. to**
8) You'll like the new employee , he's reliable and ....
   a. irresponsible **b. honest** **c. dishonest** **d. lazy**
9) The leader is someone who is .... and respected .
   a. unkind **b. patient** **c. impatient** **d. vulgar**
10) At last , that young man .... he was completely wrong .
   a. realized **b. made** **c. changed** **d. recognized**
11) The group leader should be able to protect his followers .... dange
   a. away **b. of** **c. from** **d. out**
12) The naughty boys stopped .... in the school playground when they saw their teacher .
   a. studying **b. eating** **c. writing** **d. fighting**
13) Inside the science lab , our teacher asked us to keep ....
   a. angry **b. upset** **c. calm** **d. noisy**
14) Egypt does its best to .... more tourists to our country .
   a. prevent **b. attract** **c. stop** **d. hinder**
15) People become very .... during the war
   a. cruel **b. cruelly** **c. cruelty** **d. cruelties**
16) Police are warning the public that the man who escaped from prison is very .... and that they should stay away from him.
   a. friendly **b. violent** **c. criminal** **d. hungry**

17) We are in danger , so we must work ....
   a. together **b. separately** **c. alone** **d. individually**
18) You'd better use this cream as you have .... skin .
   a. sensible **b. sensitivity** **c. sensitive** **d. sense**
19) I love studying English .... There are so many different novels and books written by so many historical and famous writers.
   a. literature **b. newspapers** **c. books** **d. writing**
20) Mona's brother works in the .... She misses him when he goes to the sea.
   a. sailors **b. army** **c. police** **d. navy**
21) The first job Golding .... was in a theatre .
   a. made **b. gave** **c. did** **d. sent**
22) The plane crash survivors .... a fire so as to be seen by rescuers .
   a. gave **b. took** **c. did** **d. made**
23) It is important to look for .... to sleep in .
   a. food **b. shelters** **c. drinks** **d. trees**
24) A wild animal is ....
   a. frightening **b. frightened** **c. fright** **d. frighten**
25) It was difficult for the enemy soldiers to escape .... the island .
   a. for **b. of** **c. from** **d. about**
26) A .... ship saw the fire and saved the boys .
   a. passing **b. past** **c. passer** **d. pass**
27) Family members should be .... with each other .
   a. aggressive **b. unkind** **c. fierce** **d. co-operative**
28) It became dark when the fire went ....
   a. in **b. out** **c. down** **d. back**
29) I'll let you come with us if you .... to be co-operative .
   a. promise **b. lie** **c. refuse** **d. reject**
30) I wonder if you'd like to .... our club .
   a. tie **b. join** **c. fasten** **d. connect**
31) The children were frightened when they saw the .... animal .
   a. tame **b. helpful** **c. ordinary** **d. wild**
32) People should never .... the driving rules .
   a. respect **b. obey** **c. break** **d. follow**
33) Please , ... a list of things you are going to buy .
   a. do **b. make** **c. give** **d. tear**
34) Tolerance helps us to get .... each other .
   a. on with **b. away from** **c. down to** **d. out of**

35) Ralph was chosen .... the leader of the group .
a. like b. as c. such as d. just as

36) The man was so angry that he .... fire to the office .
a. set b. put c. let d. sit

37) We were woken by sound of a loud .... downstairs .
a. scratch b. sense c. touch d. crash

38) Amro Adeep is an .... writer , we always enjoy his interesting new ideas .
a. unimaginative b. imaginative c. imagination d. imagin...

39) In 1973 , our .... army soldiers managed to beat our enemies
a. cowardly b. afraid c. brave d. weak

40) The boys ran away when an animal .... them .
a. attacked b. greeted c. thanked d. praised

41) Children use .... to draw on their faces .
a. oil b. blood c. water d. paint

42) Let's make a fire to keep ....
a. cold b. warm c. wet d. damp

43) Mother always asks me to look .... myself when she is at work
a. for b. up c. after d. at

44) Japan is a large group of islands in the Pacific Ocean about 300 Km from the east .... of Russia.
a. beach b. land c. coast d. shore

45) The men .... a wild animal and took it to the zoo.
a. examined b. captured c. fed d. bathed

46) It's wrong to take things that don't.................. to you without permission .
a. own b. have c. belong d. posses...

47) Our teacher divided the class .... three groups to do different things .
a. for b. into c. out d. up

48) An .... is a piece of land completely surrounded by water
a. iceberg b. airport c. island d. ocean

49) A successful student is someone who enjoys..............and works hard
a. learning b. instructing c. preaching d. teaching

50) Sameh hasn't prepared himself well for the final exam . We are .... about his chances of success .
a. pessimistic b. optimistic c. certain d. sure

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write them correctly:

The arrival of the elderly changes the way the boys behave.
The fire stopped burning. It broke out.
Ahmed is a leader. He's responsible for organizer election campaigns.
To prevent Ralph from escaping, Jack let fire to the island.
Pessimistic people are hopeful about their future life .
Mother taught us to look for ourselves when she is away .
The soldiers built an air-raid shelf to protect themselves from outer attacks .
Look for my kids while I'm away from home .
Hunters know how to arrest animals .
I think a good leader is someone who is impatient and respected .
Our school consists from four buildings .
We enjoy reading the articles of unimaginative journalists .
At last I recognized that I was wrong .
The two things are equally good . There is nothing to lose between .
He is an understandable leader . He shows sympathy towards others .
Don't worry , everything grows well .
It's sensitive of you to consider the feelings of the others .
When they are at a camp , boy scouts usually do a fire at night .
Fighting takes place when there are agreements .
Can you tell me the difference among these two pictures ?

a) Translate into Arabic :

Working life today is changing . People are under more pressure than in the past . Very few people have a job for life . More and more companies are reducing the number of workers they employ . That's one reason why people change jobs more often .

b) Translate into English :

١- من الطبيعي أن يكون قائد المجموعة هو أكثر أفرادها تحملا للمسئولية .

٢- يلعب الآباء دورا كبيرا في إعداد الأبناء لحياتهم في المستقبل .

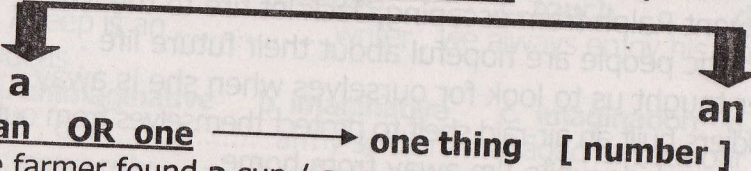
Language focus

The definite and indefinite Articles

أدوات التعريف والتنكير

The indefinite Articles أدوات التنكير

a — an

a / an OR one ⟶ **one thing [number]**

Ex. The farmer found **a** cup / **one** cup .

One of a large number : واحد من مجموعة

Ex. He went to the library to borrow a book. **[lots of books]**

1- **Description :** وصف - It was a gold ring .

2- **Classification :** التصنيف - The play was a comedy .

3- **Before jobs :** قبل الوظائف - He is an engineer not a teacher

4- **Before partitives :** قبل أدوات التجزئة - a piece of / a bit of / an item of

N.B.

* an ⟶ (a, e , i , o , u) an apple / an orange

** **But** an (honest man , hour, honourable محترم)

* a ⟶ book , table , desk

* **But** a (uniform / unit / union / university / European/ usual / useful)

The definite Articles أداة التعريف

The

تستخدم مع :

Unique nouns :

١- تستخدم مع الأشياء الفريدة من نوعها :

The sun / the moon / the sky / the earth / the world / the Eiffel tower / The south Pole.

٢- تستخدم مع جميع أسماء البحار والأنهار والمحيطات والقنوات و الصحاري.

All names of seas, rivers, oceans, canals and deserts .

The Red sea / The River Nile / The Pacific Ocean / the Suez Canal.

٣- تستخدم مع سلاسل الجبال والتلال/ البحيرات / الجزر (الجمع) فقط

Plural mountains / lakes /islands :

The Alps / the Himalayas – **but** ⟶ (**Everest**)

The Great lakes / The Philippines ⟶ (**Lake Nasser**)

٤- تستخدم مع أسماء الدول المركبة (مختصره أو كاملة)

Compound names of countries:

The United States of America / The Arab Republic of Egypt

The kingdom of Saudi Arabia / The U.K.

But ⟶ (The Sudan / The Congo / The Netherlands).

٥- قبل أسماء المخترعات

Before names of inventions:

The telephone / the wheel العجلة/ the plough المحراث / the computer

٦- تستخدم مع أسماء الكتب السماوية

The holy books

The Koran / the Bible الإنجيل

٧- **With the words " only / first /last"**

He was the only person among us who spoke Russian.

٨- تستخدم مع جميع الاتجاهات .

The directions

The east / the west / the north / the south .

٩- تستخدم مع جميع الآلات الموسيقية

All musical instruments

The violin آلة الكمان / the flute الفلوت/ the piano / the guitar

١٠- تستخدم مع بعض التعبيرات الزمنية والحقب التاريخية.

In the morning – in the afternoon – in the evening / the stone age .

but at night - at noon

١١- عندما تتحدث عن فصيلة / اسم مفرد بصفة مجموعة

When we refer to a group of animals:

The giraffe is found in Africa. (all giraffes) نقصد هنا الكل

١٢ – تستخدم مع وسائل الأعلام و الترفيه مثل :

With media and means of recreation :

The radio / the TV / the internet /the cinema (the movies) / the theatre / the club/ the garden.

١٣ – تستخدم مع أسماء أخري مثل :-

The restaurant / the station / the city / the village / the shop / the Hilton Hotel / the library / the capital / the market / the army الجيش/ the beach / the navy البحرية / the fridge ثلاجة / / the weather/the future / the station.

١٤- تستخدم مع المقارنات من الدرجة الثانية:

With two comparatives :

The + الصفة+ er كلما............the + الصفة+ er كلما..................

The more ...., the more.......................

The less .... , the less ....

The more you eat, the fatter you become.

15-Before adjectives to mean plural

تستخدم قبل الصفات لتدل على الجمع (الفعل بعدها يكون جمع)

The rich = rich people
The blind = blind people

16- With nationality words :

تستخدم مع الكلمات الدالة علي الجنسية :

The French = French people
The English = English people

17- For specification

تستخدم للتخصيص والتحديد

The people in my street are very friendly .
The boy who sits in the first row is clever .

18- With historical periods or events

مع الأحداث أو الفترات التاريخية

The Ice Age / The Second World War.

19- With superlatives

مع أسلوب التفضيل من الدرجة الثالثة.

That's the most expensive meal I have ever had.

20- With nouns already mentioned

مع الأسماء التي سبق ذكرها.

He sent her some flowers. The flowers were all white.

ولا تستخدم مع

Before meals

لا تستخدم مع أسماء الوجبات :

breakfast / lunch / dinner / supper

Before countries , cities and continents :

لا تستخدم مع أسماء الدول والمدن والقارات .

Egypt / Cairo / Asia / Africa

School subjects :

لا تستخدم مع المواد الدراسية :

chemistry / history / science / physics

Languages :

لا تستخدم مع اللغات :

English / Arabic / Spanish / French

Sports and activities :

لا تستخدم مع الألعاب الرياضية والأنشطة

reading / swimming / tennis / football / smoking

لا تستخدم قبل الألقاب المتبوعة باسم علم .

Doctor Adel / King Fahd / Professor Zewail

Abstract nouns :

لا تستخدم مع الأسماء المعنوية التي لا تعد .

beauty / love / happiness / democracy الديموقراطية / life / honesty

٨- لا تستخدم قبل فصول السنة .

Seasons :

summer / winter / spring / autumn الخريف

٩- لا تستخدم مع الأسماء الجمع التي تعد والتي تشير إلى استخدام عام

General statements :

People : Women usually live longer than men.
Food : Apples are good for children .
Jobs : Scientists are always creative مبدعين .
Plants: Trees don't grow without water .

١٠- لا تستخدم مع الصفات من الاتجاهات الأصلية .

northern / southern / eastern / western

١١- لا تستخدم أمام أسماء الجامعات و الميادين العامة إلا إذا أتبعت بـ **of** .

Cairo University / Ramses square .
I was educated at Cairo University . **OR** The University of Cairo .

١٢- لا تستخدم قبل وسائل المواصلات إلا إذا سبقت بـ on / in .

We go to school by bus . **OR** **on** the bus .
We travelled by car . **OR** **in** the car .

**** ملاحظات هامة :**

١- تستخدم مع بعض الكلمات لتغير المعنى:

The " changes the meaning :

He went to hospital . (as a patient)
He went to **the** hospital. (as a visitor)
He went to school. (as a student)
He went to **the** school. (as a visitor)
He went to prison . (as a criminal مجرم)
He went to **the** prison. (as a visitor)
He went to bed. (to sleep)
He put his clothes on **the** bed. (as a piece of furniture)
I watch TV every night . (Its real function)
He put the mobile on **the** TV. (as a place to put something on)

٢- لاحظ عدم اختلاف المعني في الجمل التالية .

He was at sea / going to sea. (as a sailor)
He was sitting at **the** seaside / by **the** sea / on **the** sea.
He went home late . / He was at home .
He went to **the** house late . / He was in **the** house .
He went to work early. / He was at work .
He went to **the** office early . / He was in **the** office .

... ستخدم مع كلمة (space) بمعنى (حيز أو فراغ) و لا تستخدم معها إذا كانت بمعنى (الفضاء) .

- I tried to park my car but the **space** wasn't big enough .
- There are millions of stars in **space** .

Exercises based on Grammar

A) Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1- People in .... speak many languages.
a) an Europe **b) Europe** **c) a Europe** **d) the Europ...**

2- My brother wants to be ....
a) an engineer **b) engineer** **c) the engineer** **d) a engin...**

3- .... should listen to their parents.
a) Few Children **b) Child** **c) The children** **d) Children**

4- I really like .... at my school.
a) an teacher **b) teacher** **c) the teachers** **d) teachers**

5- ....sun is a huge star which gives the earth light and hea...
a) A **b) An** **c) The** **d) No article**

6- When I was walking to school , I saw .... who wa... asking people for money.
a) the man **b) a man** **c) men** **d) man**

7- I want to buy ....about dinosaurs that we saw in the shop yesterday.
a) the book **b) a book** **c) book** **d) some book**

8- I first went skiing in .... spring of 2004 .
a) the **b) an** **c) no article** **d) a**

9- It's usually hot and humid in Egypt in .... summer .
a) the **b) an** **c) some** **d) no article**

10- The islands of the east coast of .... Malaysia are beautiful .
a) some **b) an** **c) no article** **d) the**

11- .... meal we had at Wimpy last night was very delicious .
a) The **b) A** **c) An** **d) No article**

12- .... computers save time and effort .
a) The **b) A** **c) An** **d) No article**

13- Look outside , ... sky is getting very dark .
a) a **b) the** **c) an** **d) no article**

14- .... Nile is the longest river in the world .
a) A **b) An** **c) No article** **d) The**

15- Would you like a tomato ? There's one in .... fridge .
a) a **b) an** **c) the** **d) no article**

16- We should help .... poor .
a) a **b) an** **c) the** **d) no article**

... was thirsty . I was looking for .... shop to buy something to drink.
... **b) an** **c) the** **d) no article**

... . Algebra is a branch of mathematics.
a) The **b) A** **c) An** **d) No article**

... is .... very nice person .
a) a **b) an** **c) the** **d) no article**

... We had dinner at .... most expensive restaurant in the town.
a) an **b) the** **c) no article** **d) a**

... My father works as .... accountant in a big company .
a) the **b) a** **c) no article** **d) an**

... Rome is .... capital of Italy .
a) a **b) an** **c) the** **d) no article**

... Where's Alaa ? He is in .... garden .
a) no article **b) a** **c) an** **d) the**

... What is .... largest island in the world ?
a) the **b) an** **c) a** **d) no article**

... I turned off .... .light , opened the door and went out .
a) a **b) the** **c) an** **d) no article**

... My brother is a soldier . He's in .... army .
a) no article **b) a** **c) an** **d) the**

... What's on .... television tonight ? A football match .
a) an **b) the** **c) no article** **d) a**

... France is .... European country .
a) a **b) an** **c) the** **d) no article**

... Hosam is learning to play .... piano .
a) no article **b) a** **c) an** **d) the**

... Why don't we ask .... professor Zewail about his school days?
a) the **b) no article** **c) an** **d) a**

... Find the mistake in each of the following sentences , then write them correctly :

... We had a nice time when we went to the Lake Nasser.
... They travelled to an nearby mountain.
... A young are usually full of energy .
... Hany is a first person to arrive at school.
... Have you ever been to a United States?
... I have received an rejection letter from the university, so I was disappointed.
... The honesty is a good quality .
... Would you like the piece of cake ?
... Hatem offered me the glass of Coca Cola .
... He sailed on a Pacific Ocean .
... Egypt is in a north of Africa .

12. Our teacher of English has worked in a United Arab Emirates for 6 yea[rs]
13. A Turkish drink a lot of coffee .
14. A tiger is a very dangerous animal .
15. The basketball has become a popular sport .
16. I found some information about Shakespeare on an internet .
17. I went to school to check my son's reports.
18. Are you interested in a history ?
19. A blind are in need of our love and care .
20. A Nile is the longest river in the world .

Communication & Functions

A) Giving opinion : ابداء رأي

- In my opinion , ...
- Well , in my opinion , ...
- From my point of view ....
- I personally think / I believe ....
- As I see it , ...
- As far as I'm concerned .... (للصفات غير المرغوب فيها) في رأيي
- I'd say that ....
- If you ask me , ... should ....
- What I'm really saying is ....

Examples :

- In my opinion , television is an important means of entertainment and amusement .
- I think a good leader is someone who is patient and respected .
- What I'm really saying is , I'm delighted we've won .
- As far as I'm concerned , it would be a moral duty .
- I'd say that there hasn't been enough research done on violence .
- Well in my opinion , it was probably a mistake .

B) Talking about rules : التحدث عن القواعد و التعليمات

- Everyone must / should always , ...
- You must / must not ....
- Nobody must ....
- Don't ....
- We must all ....
- Never ....
- Remember to .... / Don't forget to ....

Examples :

- Everyone must help to look for food .
- Remember to share the food you find .

Exercise

Write a paragraph of about 100 words about :

" The importance of following traffic rules in Egypt ."

Extra Exercises

A) Respond to each of the following situations :

1. Your father asks you what you think makes a successful teacher .
2. You and a group of classmates are talking about the things that make you like English . It's your turn to express your opinion .
3. You tell a friend one of the things he mustn't do while driving .
4. A friend asks you what he should do to lose weight .
5. You warn a friend not to park in a " No parking area " .
6. A friend wants to know your opinion of his new car .
7. Your friend asks your opinion about the qualities of a successful doctor .
8. The camp leader is telling you your role at the camp .
9. Your boss tells you what you shouldn't forget to do before you leave the office .
10. A friend wants your opinion about the things that make a successful footballer .

B) Say where these mini-dialogues are taking place and who the speakers are :

1. A : It's uncivilized behaviour to pick flowers here.
   B : Why not ?
   A : They are grown for all of us . Don't be selfish .

   Place : .....(1) ....
   A : ....(2) ....
   B : ....(3)...........

2. A : I don't know how to pronounce some English words .
   B : Dictionaries are on the second shelf in the corner . You can look up the words using the special symbols that represent sounds .
   A : Thanks a lot , I'll take your advice .

   Place : .....(1) ....
   A : ....(2) ....
   B : ....(3)...........

C) a) Translate into Arabic :

In the business world , it's especially important to understand cultural differences . An important meeting can fail because of a simple misunderstanding. That's why many companies today provide cross cultural training for their workers .

b) Translate into English :

١ - أعتقد أنه ينبغي أن نخطط بدقة للأنشطة التي يمكن أن نمارسها في وقت الفراغ .

Test 5

A- Language Functions (8 Marks)

1) Respond to each of the following situations : (4 Marks)

1. A friend asks about your opinion of yesterday's match .
2. Some friends are discussing the causes of pollution . It's your turn to tell your opinion .
3. You warn a friend not to drive a car without having a licence .
4. You tell your sister to remember to bring her camera .

2) Say where these mini-dialogues take place and who the speakers are : (4 Marks)

1- A : Oh ! It's raining . Shall we take a taxi ?
B : Yes , there's a taxi , Oh ! It's occupied .
A : We haven't got an umbrella , the sandwiches we bought for the children will be wet .

Place :.....(1) ....
A :..........(2) ....
B :..........(3)........

2- A : Thank you for coming to the interview . First , I'd like to ask you some questions .
B : Yes , I'm ready .
A : Why did you leave your previous job ?
B : It was in Hurghada while my family lives in Cairo .

Place :.....(1) ....
A :..........(2) ....
B :..........(3)........

B- Vocabulary and Structure (14 Marks)

3) Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d : (8 Marks)

1. Egypt is a leading country in .... Africa .
   a. the b. a c. no article d. an
2. Our class will be .... up into three work groups .
   a. split b. cut c. broken d. torn
3. A / An .... is a fully grown person or animal .
   a. kid b. infant c. baby d. adult
4. William Golding was born .... 1911 .
   a. on b. at c. in d. of
5. The people in .... India speak many languages including Hindi , English , Bengali and Urdu.
   a. a b. the c .no article d. an
6. For our society to be successful , we should be cooperative and ....
   a. tolerant b. intolerant c. tolerance d. envious

.... teachers at my school work very hard .
a. No article b. An c. A d. The

.... people respect and value the feelings of the others .
a. Sensible b. Sensitive c. Imaginative d. Honest

The survivors of the plane crash suffered a lot until they were .... by the search team.
a. endangered b. hanged c. murdered d. rescued

Nurses must wear .... uniform when they are at work .
a- no article b. an c. a d. the

I'm not interested in studying .... physics .
a- the b. no article c. an d. a

Some people like to go .... in the forest .
a- fishing b. catching c. holding d. hunting

During the rain , we took .... under a tree .
a- shelter b. reservation c. umbrella d. home

.... lion is a member of the cat family .
a- A b. Some c. No article d. The

The boys made a fire to...............passing ships that might save them.
a- burn b. pull c. attract d. tie

For many people , the octopus is a .... animal .
a- fright b. frightening c. frightened d. frighten

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences , then write them correctly : (6 Marks)

In my point of view , a leader should be brave .
Waleed was ill , he was in the hospital .
Father thought at changing his old car .
My aunt works as the headmistress .
Tolerant people should get up with their neighbours .
Let's meet outside a library at 6 o'clock.

C) Reading (17 Marks)

Read the following passage, then answer the questions : (5 Marks)

A pilot cannot fly a plane by sight alone. In many conditions, such as flying at night and landing in dense fog, a pilot must use radar, an alternative way of navigating. Since human eyes are not very good at determining speeds of approaching objects, radar can show a pilot how fast nearby planes are moving.

The basic principle of radar is exemplified by what happens when one shouts in a cave. The echo of the sounds against the walls

the waves are radio waves instead of sound waves. Radio wave travel at the speed of light, about 300.000 km in a second.

A radar set sends out a short burst of radio waves. Then it receives the echoes produced when the waves bounce off objects.

The word " radar" in fact gets its name from the term "radio detection and ranging" . Ranging is the term for detection of the distance between an object and the radar set.

A) Answer the following questions :

1- What is the main topic of the passage?
2- How is ranging defined?
3- What is the use of radar in navigation?

B) Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

4- The underlined word "<u>it</u>" refers to ....
a. ranging **b. light** **c. a radar set** **d. a wave**

5- According to the passage, what can radar detect besides location of objects?
a. size **b. weight** **c. shape** **d. speed**

6) Read the following passage, then answer the questions : (5 Marks)

The strongest argument in favour of anti-smoking laws is that smoking is harmful both to the smoker and to bystanders who breathe the smoke which he or she emits . Although one reasonably may claim the right to indulge in a harmful practice when alone , one may not claim a right to inflict harm on others by that practice in public .

If smoking harmed only the smoker, then advocates of " smokers' rights " might have a solid argument against anti-smoking laws . Diffusion of smoke through the air, however, makes smoking a public menace , and therefore subject to laws governing public health , so that anti-smoking laws are both defensible and essential to the public's well-being .

To conclude, the conflict between individual rights and the public welfare is never fully resolved . In this instance, however, the decision appears easy . A smoker's " right " to smoke should be guaranteed only when it does not endanger the health of others . For that reason alone, anti-smoking laws in public places are both defensible and necessary.

A) Answer the following questions :

1- Why are so many people against smoking?
2- When should a smoker have the freedom to smoke ?
3- " Some countries have banned smoking in public places . " What's your own point of view ?

B) Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

4- " Bystanders " are considered .... smokers .
a. passive **b. active** **c. direct** **d. effective**

5- Laws should protect the rights of ....
a. the individuals **b. the public**
c. both of them **d. neither of them**

The Spiders based on Ch. (2) (7 Marks)

7 a. Answer the following questions:

1- How did Dr. Shereen account for the disappearance of the town?
2- What advantages do the internet conversations have over telephone ones?

b. Read the quotation and answer the questions:

" Do you think the story is true?"

1- Who was the speaker, to whom?
2- Which story was the speaker talking about?

c. Complete the following sentences:

1- If Najat hadn't moved her foot away, ...
2- Unlike a bird, the spider ....

D) Writing (11 Marks)

8. Write an e-mail of about 100 words to your English friend Tom telling him about " The importance of cooperation among the team members ". Your name is Mohanad . **(6 Marks)**

Translation

9. a) Translate into Arabic : (3 Marks)

The military was warmly greeted on Cairo streets. The leaderless movement managed to achieve its goals .Protesters of all ages emphasise on the peaceful nature of the struggle.

b) Translate into English: (2 Marks)

١- يجب علي الفرد أن يعرف كيف يستفيد جيدا من خبراته السابقة.
٢- هل تعرف السمات التي تجعلك ناجحا في الوظيفة التي تقوم بأدائها ؟

For the elite

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- I'd like to buy some new ....of clothing.
a- forms b- articles c- frames d- designs

2- Scientists are doing their best to avoid....................the balance of nature
a- upsetting b- hurting c- scratching d- crashing

3- Don't worry, this problem is ....
a- curable b- movable c- solvable d- fashionable

4- This young girl's parents ....up when she was 6 months old.
a- mix b- brought c- broke up d- split

5- There are fears of another stock market ....
a- splash b- crash c- lash d- rash

6- The look on my father's face ....his hidden anger.
a- expressed b- impressed c- stressed d- blessed

7- Our school consists of three buildings. This means three buildings ....our school.
a- contain b- include c- constitute d- organize

8- Can't we bend the ....just this once? I promise not to do so again.
a- rails b- rules c- sticks d- roles

9-While I was driving home, I saw .... that I had had before.
a. a car b. the car c. car d. cars

10- Cook ....of the three recipes, they are all delicious.
a. a b. an c. any d. the

2)a. Translate into Arabic :

New attitudes and opinions are more likely to come from the young than from the old. What is more, the young tend to have the benefit of originality. The old may be constrained by tradition and convention.

b. Translate into English:

١- ينبغي أن يتم تدريس كل الأساسيات للطفل بواسطة معلمين مهرة عندما يلتحق بالمدرسة .

٢- لقد وضعت الحكومة المصرية تحسين خدمات الصحة والتعليم في أولوياتها .

A) Choose the correct answer: Unit Five

1. articles	2. upsetting	3. solvable	
4. split	5. crash	6. expressed	
7. constitute	8. rules	9. the car	10. any

✹ Helpful Words ✹

cross-cultural training	تدريب ثقافي شامل متبادل	conditions	ظروف / أحوال
misunderstanding	سوء فهم	alternative	بديل
priority	الأولوية	originality	الأصالة
bases	الأساسيات	convention	تقليد
dense	كثيف	navigation	الملاحة
approaching	الاقتراب من	echo	صدي صوت
bounce off	ترتد / ترجع / ينتطط	detection	كشف / اهتداء إلى
ranging	تحديد المدى	bystanders	المجاورين
indulge	ينغمس في	inflict	ينزل عقوبة بـــ / يبتلي
advocate	يدافع عن	diffusion	انتشار
menace	خطر / تهديد	defensible	قابل للدفاع عنه
conflict	صراع	resolve	يحل مشكلة
guarantee	يضمن / يكفل/ ضمان	endanger	يعرض للخطر

Extra words

a cultural background	خلفية ثقافية
a light weight book	كتاب خفيف (سهل الفهم)
a lot of attention and thought	الكثير من التفكير والاهتمام
a mysterious story	قصة غامضة
a poetry contest	مسابقة الشعر
amazing achievement	إنجاز مذهل
bedtime reading	القراءة في الفراش
competitive	تنافسي
concerned with	متعلق بـــ / متهم بـــ
date back to	يعود تاريخه إلى
human emotions	عواطف بشرية
memories of	ذكريات لـــ
military figure	شخصية عسكرية
participate in activities	يشارك في أنشطة
renew their relationship	يجددون علاقتهم
the latest issue	أحدث قضية
the main characteristics	السمات الأساسية
the national competition	المسابقة القومية
use imagination	يستخدم الخيال

Unit 6

That's amazing ! انه لشيء مدهش

Vocabulary :

above : in or to a higher position than something else . فوق

amazing : making someone feel very surprised . مدهش

deep : if something is deep , it is a long distance from the surface سطح to the top . عميق

sea level : the average level of the sea , used as a standard معيار / مقياس for measuring the height of an area of land. مستوي سطح البحر

summit : the top of a mountain . قمة (جبل)

challenge: something new , exciting or difficult that needs a lot of skill or effort to do . تحدي

conquer : to win control of a country or defeat يهزم an enemy by fighting a war . يغزو

lifelong : continuing all through your life . طوال العمر

slightly : a little . قليلا / نوعا ما

Toddler : a young child who has just learned to walk . طفل في بداية / مستهل مشيه

mountaineer : a climber of mountains . متسلق جبال

sporting event	حدث رياضي	subject	مادة / موضوع
hobby	هواية	motivate	يدفع الي / يحفز / يحمس
common	شائع / مألوف	definitely	بالقطع / بالتأكيد
professional	محترف	mountain	جبل
amateur	هاو	quiz	اختبار معلومات
swimming pool	حمام سباحة	explorer	مستكشف
diver	غواص	nearly	حوالي / تقريبا
equipment	معدات	bedroom walls	حوائط غرفة النوم
ocean	محيط	mistake	خطأ
flag	علم	collect	يجمع
ambition	الطموح	average	متوسط
inspire	يوحي / يلهم	absolutely	علي الإطلاق
national pride	اعتزاز وطني	enormous	هائل / ضخم
personal pride	اعتزاز شخصي	achievements	إنجازات
cycling	ركوب الدراجات	effort	جهد

pilot	طيار	balloon	منطاد
safe	امن	heights	ارتفاعات
blow	يهب	popularity	شعبية
favourite	مفضل	miss	يفقد / يفتقد
sponsor	راع / كفيل	normally	بشكل طبيعي
publicity	دعاية / إعلان	advertising	إعلان (تجاري)
obstacles	عقبات	border	حدود (دولة)
exposure	تعرض / تعرية	snow storms	عواصف ثلجية
charity	مؤسسة خيرية / إحسان	push	يدفع
tourist attractions	مفاتن سياحية	oxygen cylinders	اسطوانات أوكسجين

Idiomatic Expressions

- a real challenge for .... — تحد حقيقي لـ ....
- at the summit of .... — علي قمة ....
- do a quiz — يقوم بحل اختبار معلومات (مسابقة)
- do it for charity — يقوم بها لآجل منظمة خيرية
- For many others — بالنسبة لآخرين كثيرين
- go diving — يقوم بالغوص
- have an idea — لديه فكرة
- have photos on the walls — لديه صور علي الحوائط
- How far above sea level is Everest ? — كم يبعد أفرست عن مستوي سطح البحر ؟
- It's a long distance from .... — انه علي مسافة بعيدة من ....
- lose their lives — يفقدون حياتهم / أرواحهم
- put .... in the right order — ضع .... في الترتيب الصحيح
- raise money for charity — يجمع مالا لآجل جمعية خيرية
- reach the summit of ... / their goals — يصل إلي قمة .... / أهدافهم
- take turns to .... — يأخذ دوره لآجل ..... (بالتناوب)
- Tell us the reasons why + جملة كاملة — أخبرنا ما الأسباب التي من أجلها .....
- the main cause of .... — السبب الأساسي / الرئيسي لـ ....
- There's no room for .... — ليس هناك مجال لـ ....
- What is more ....? = In addition to that .... — بالإضافة لذلك

Prepositions

covered **with/ in**	مغطي بـ	leave **for**	يغادر الي
different **from**	مختلف عن	look **like**	يشبه
dream **of**	يحلم بـ	nervous **of**	خائف من
example **of**	مثال لـ	opinion **about / of**	رأي في
fall off	يسقط من اعلي	phone up	يتصل (هاتفيا)
fear **of**	خوف من	proud **of**	فخور بـ
go **away**	يرحل	take **off**	تقلع (لطائرة)
go **up**	تصعد / ترتفع	worry about	يقلق علي

Opposites

professional	محترف	amateur	هاو
real	حقيقي	unreal	غير حقيقي
formal	رسمي	informal	غير رسمي
popular	شعبي / محبوب	unpopular	غير محبوب
expectedly	علي نحو متوقع	unexpectedly	علي نحو غير متوقع
possible	ممكن	impossible	مستحيل
definite	محدد / واضح	indefinite	غير محدد / غامض

Word Building

Verb	Noun	Adjective	adverb
agree يوافق	agreement موافقة	agreeable مقبول / لطيف	agreeably بصورة ممتعة
amaze يدهش	amazement اندهاش / استغراب	amazed مندهش amazing مدهش	amazingly لدرجة مذهلة
beautify يجمل	beauty جمال	beautiful جميل	beautifully بجمال
challenge يتحدي	challenge تحد challenger متحد	challenging شاق / مجهد	....
nationalize يؤمم	nation أمة / شعب	national قومي	nationally علي نطاق قومي
specialize يتخصص	specialization تخصص	special خاص	specially علي وجه الخصوص
understand يفهم / يدرك	understanding فهم / إدراك	understandable مفهوم / سهل الفهم understanding متعاطف / متفهم	understandably علي نحو مفهوم

Confusing Words

sport / sports

sport : (n.) (C.) a physical activity in which people compete against each other . رياضة

sports : (adj.) relating to sport . رياضي (صفة تستخدم لوصف أشياء أو أحداث تتعلق بالرياضة)

{ **a sports car** سيارة رياضية / **a sports centre** مركز رياضي / **a sportsman** رجل رياضي / **a sportswoman** سيدة رياضية / **sports wear** ملابس رياضية / **a sports manship** روح رياضية }

- Football is my favourite **sport** .
- I'll join a **sports** club . نادي رياضي

sporting / sporty

sporting : (adj.) generous / decent . رياضي (متحل بالأخلاق الرياضية)
connected with sport . رياضي (مرتبط بالرياضة)

sporty : (adj.) good at sports . رياضي (جيد في ممارسة الرياضة)

{ **sporting spirit** روح رياضية }
{ **a sporty family** عائلة رياضية }

- Are there any important **sporting** events this week ?
- Athletes should have a **sporting** spirit .
- I'm not very **sporty** .

champion / hero

champion : a person who wins a competition in sport . بطل رياضي

hero : a person admired for doing something good . بطل (قصة / فيلم / تاريخي)

- Karam Gaber was the wrestling **champion** in 2004 .
- At the end of the film , the **hero** got married to the heroine . بطلة

nervous of (about) / nervous

nervous of : afraid of someone or something . خائف من

nervous : anxious / worried . عصبي / متوتر

- This old lady is **nervous of** strangers .
- I feel **nervous (tense)** before exams .

reach / arrive / get to

reach : + obj. يصل الي (لا يتبعها حرف جر)
reach { a decision / a speed / a goal / a height }
arrive in + obj. يصل (مع المدن الكبيرة)
arrive at + obj. يصل إلي (مع الأماكن العامة)
get to يصل الي

- We'll **reach** Paris in the early morning .
- I **arrived at** the club at 5 o'clock .
- How can I **get to** the airport , please ?

quite / quiet / quit

quite	:	less than the highest degree .	نوعا ما / الي حد ما
quiet	:	not noisy .	هادئ
quit	:	leave .	يرحل / يترك

- I'm **quite** happy at my new school .
- The sea was very **quiet** this morning .
- He decided to **quit** Hong Kong for ever .

The Reading Text in Points

Why do they do it ? لماذا يقومون بأداء ذلك ؟

1) Why are mountaineers interested in climbing mountains ?

- The most common answer is " Because they are there ." However , there are other reasons for choosing this **exciting hobby** . هواية مثيرة
- **Professional** mountaineers climb for money .
- Others think climbing a great mountain is a **lifelong ambition**. طموح العمر / دائم
- In 2007 , an Egyptian , called Omar Samra , reached the **summit** of Everest . قمة أيفرست

2) Omar Samra :

- Omar dreamed of climbing mountains since he was a **toddler** .
- He even had photos of Everest on his bedroom walls .
- Omar always takes **an Egyptian flag** with him and leaves it on the mountains .
- This means he doesn't climb for himself .

- For some mountaineers , their hobby is no different from any other ones .
- It is such a **dangerous** hobby .
- Between 1922 and 2006 , Everest was climbed by about 3,000 people , but more than 200 of them **lost their lives** . فقدوا أرواحهم

3) Why do people climb dangerous mountains ?

- Most of them want to **conquer** يغزو something during their life .
- Some think it's a **challenge** تحد to climb a dangerous mountain .
- Others feel fantastic when they do so as they have reached their goal .

4) Reinhold Messner :

- He was the first mountaineer to climb 14 mountains over 8,000 metres high .
- What is even **more amazing** و الاكثر دهشة من ذلك is that he was also the first man to reach Everest summit without the use of oxygen **cylinders** ! أسطوانات أوكسجين

Tapescript نص الاستماع

Voice 1 : **Part one .**
Leila : Hi , Abeer . Would you like to do this magazine quiz with me ?
Abeer : Yes , What's the subject ?
Leila : It's called " The highest , deepest and oldest." It's about the natural world .
Abeer : Interesting ! Let's start .
Leila : OK . First question : Where is the deepest part of all the oceans ?
Abeer : Hmm – that's difficult . Do you know ?
Leila : I think it's in the Pacific Ocean , but I'm not sure .
Abeer : Does it tell you the answer ?
Leila : No , you have to phone a special number to hear the answers .
Abeer : Next question ?
Leila : This has three parts . First , which is the highest mountain in the world ? I think Everest or Kilimanjaro .
Abeer : Everest is higher than Kilimanjaro .
Leila : I agree . Part two : How far above sea level is it ?
Abeer : About nine thousand metres maybe ?
Leila : Hmm- Everest's not as high as that . It's about seven and a half thousand . OK , third part : Who was the first Egyptian to reach the summit of this mountain in 2007 ?

Abeer : I know that if the mountain is Everest , it was definitely Omar Samra .

Leila : Yes , it was amazing . I read all the news stories about him.

Abeer : Yes , for me his climb was the most important sporting event of 2007 .

Leila : OK . Next question : Where is the oldest tree in the world and how old is it ?

Abeer : I think it's about five hundred years old , but I'm not sure where it is . Do you know ?

Leila : It's older than that – I think it's about two thousand years old . I have an idea it's in Canada .

Abeer : Let's phone up for the answers .

Leila : OK .

Voice 1: **Part two .**

Voice 2: This is Quiz line . Here are the answers to " The highest , deepest and oldest " quiz .
Question one : Challenger Deep is the deepest part of the oceans – it's part of the Mariana Trench in the Pacific. It is over eleven kilometers deep .
Question two , part one : Everest is eight thousand , eight hundred and fifty metres above sea level . **And part three :** The Egyptian climber who reached the summit of Everest in 2007 was Omar Samra .
And finally , the oldest tree in the world is nearly ten thousand years old . It's in Sweden .

Exercises based on Vocabulary

A. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1) Please , help me to .... this magazine quiz .
a. take b. do c. move d. carry

2) The top of the mountain towered thousands of metres .... us.
a. above b. below c. away d. from

3) The Western Desert in Egypt is very low , in fact it is below ....
a. ground b. water c. sea level d. cities

4) This English exercise is very difficult . It is really a .... for me !
a. challenge b. trouble c. difficulty d. question

5) Hany's .... is to become a successful photographer.
a. opinion b. ambition c. career d. life

6) Amin was only .... late , he should have arrived at 5 pm but he was delayed by ten minutes.
a. very b. some c. little d. slightly

7) How ....above sea level is Everest?
a. old b. much c. far d. high

8) You can phone a .... number to do this quiz .
a. special b. specialization c. specialize d. specially

9) The oldest tree in the world is .... 10,000 years old .
a. exactly b. nearly c. precisely d. accurately

10) Omar Samra was the first Egyptian to .... the summit of Everest mountain in 2007 .
a. get b. reach c. arrive d. go

11) Challenger Deep is the .... part of all oceans .
a. highest b. fastest c. slowest d. deepest

12) I don't like fishing , I think it's ....
a. interesting b. modern c. boring d. popular

13) For Samra , climbing Everest was the most important .... event in his life .
a. sporty b. sport c. sporting d. sports

14) I know that ! The first Egyptian to climb Everest was .... Omar Samra .
a. definitely b. probably c. likely d. possibly

15) Mount Fuji in Japan has so much ....
a. beautiful b. beauty c. beautify d. beautifully

16) Climbing Annapurna in Nepal is not safe , it's very ....
a. dangerous b. easy c. interesting d. nice

17) Sponsors normally pay for .... climbers .
a. amateur b. beginner c. professional d. dead

18) Do you know who was the first to climb Everest without oxygen .... ?
a. barrels b. cylinders c. beakers d. pots

19) A .... is a young child who has just learned to walk .
a. runner b. swimmer c. toddler d. diver

20) Most mountaineers dream .... climbing Everest .
a. on b. from c. for d. of

21) A successful person feels fantastic if he .... his goal .
a. gets b. reaches c. arrives d. forgets

22) My younger brother has some posters of famous sportsmen .... the walls of his bedroom .
a. on b. in c. over d. for

23) Learning should be .... not only at school .
a. lifelong b. lifeless c. life boat d. life guard

24) To achieve our food sufficiency , we have to .... the desert and change it into green lands .
a. clean b. remove c. conquer d. demolish

25) There is snow on the .... of Everest all the year round .
a. feet b. bottom c. summit d. side

26) Climbing a mountain like Everest is amazing but ....
a. fantastic b. frightening c. exciting d. wonderful

27) .... 1922 and 2006 , 3,000 people tried to climb Everest , about 200 of them lost their lives .
a. Among b. Between c. In d. From

28) While climbing a mountain , there is no .... for mistakes .
a. room b. cottage c. flat d. cave

29) Climbing .... has become more modern .
a. equipment b. apparatus c. vehicle d. engine

30) The police are looking for the main causes .... accidents on this road .
a. about b. of c. for d. from

31) Restoring our occupied territories was a matter concerned with our national ....
a. income b. wealth c. pride d. economy

32) Some football matches are organised nowadays to .... money for charity .
a. raise b. rise c. arise d. arouse

33) It was .... dark , so we couldn't see the thief well .
a. quiet b. quietly c. quit d. quite

34) We .... turns to tell funny and strange stories .
a. make b. take c. give d. lose

35) Last year , I went .... in the Red Sea with my family .
a. diving b. walking c. running d. riding

36) The fisherman couldn't pull the fish because it was a /an................ one.
a. small b. enormous c. tiny d. light

37) Climbing mountains is a very dangerous ....
a. match b. game c. show d. hobby

38) I think mountaineers need to be very ....
a. fit b. fat c. weak d. careless

39) I hate swimming . I wish I could .... my fear of water .
a. attack b. invade c. conquer d. break

40) The pilot was very clever , so we enjoyed our ....
a. picnic b. trip c. sail d. flight

41) Encouragement will .... children to work harder .
a. frustrate b. inspire c. discourage d. restrict

42) The boys covered their faces .... paint .
a. on b. with c. in d. at

43) Samra is proud .... being Egyptian .
a. of b. from c. on d. at

44) There are some charity organizations which .... money to help children who do not have parents .
a. steal b. stamp c. forge d. collect

45) The depth of Challenger Deep is greater than the .... of Everest .
a. length b. width c. height d. area

46) The internet gives us some information about some................ facts .
a. amazing b. amazed c. amazement d. amazingly

47) I don't know the................why people choose a dangerous sport like mountain climbing .
a. cause b. reason c. explanation d. opinion

48) Few people like .... something so dangerous .
a. making b. giving c. forming d. doing

49) The bill .... 10% service charge .
a. contains b. consists c. includes d. produces

50) It's quite................to see elephants in India. There are so many there .
a. unpredicted b. common c. unexpected d. strange

8. Find the mistake in each of the following sentences , then write them correctly :

1. Mountain climbers is a dangerous hobby .
2. Some people want to climb even before an accident .
3. Stay calm and don't get upset . Lose your cool .
4. I've always been shocked by stories of great explorers .
5. On his bedroom floors , Omar Samra had photos of Everest .
6. She's slight older than I am .
7. Nowadays it is quite commonly for people to go abroad for their holidays .

8. Something bad nearly happened . That was a remote call .
9. Only the instrument of climbing mountain has changed . It has become modern .
10. Mount Everest is about 8,000 metres above sea standard .
11. The oldest tree in the world is exactly 10,000 years old .
12. The World Cup is the most important sporty championship .
13. What are the main sources of accidents on mountains ?
14. This mountain is about 8,000 metres tall .
15. Professional mountaineers play for money .
16. Samra leaves an Egyptian flag at the base of the mountain he climbs .
17. Mountain climbing is very safe . Only a few people can do it .
18. It has become impossible to reach the summit of Everest without the use of oxygen cylinders .
19. Amateur mountaineers climb for money .
20. How high above sea level is Everest ?

C. a) Translate into Arabic :

It seems everyone is learning English . However, we learn it for different reasons . Some people learn English for their job . Young people have no choice in learning it at school . It's important to remember that learning should be fun .

b) Translate into English :

١- إن العنف في مباريات كرة القدم يجب إن يكون تحت السيطرة .
٢- يحب الإنسان بطبيعه روح المغامرة ، و لذا يمارس البعض تسلق الجبال الشاهقة .

Language focus

Comparison of adjectives مقارنة الصفات

١- إن الصفة تصف الاسم (الفاعل) والظرف يصف الحدث (الفعل)

- Ramy is **quick** at running. He runs **quickly**.

٢- تأتى الصفة بعد **{ V. to Be }** :

- Everyone was happy.
- The flat is small.

٣- تأتى الصفة بعد الأفعال الآتية والتي تساوي في المعني **{ V. to Be }** :

seem /appear / become /get /stay /look /feel /taste/ smell.

- Everyone seemed happy.
- The situation has become serious.

٤ – هناك صفات قليلة تنتهي بـ (**ly**) مثل :

friendlyودي / **lovely** جميل/ **lively**حيوي / **silly**/ **ugly**قبيح/ **likely**محتمل/ **lonely** / **fatherly** أبوي/ **motherly** .

- He is a friendly man.

ولكي تصبح ظرف تضاف **in (a / an + adj. – ly + way)**

- He behaves in a friendly way.

٥ – هناك كلمات تستخدم كصفة وظرف في آن واحد مثل :

hard / late / fast / high / straight / daily / weekly / monthly / yearly / early .

- This bed is **hard**.(adj) = (rigid)
- I tried **hard** but I didn't succeed . (adv) = (energetically)

٦- ا) الصفات التى تنتهى بـ **ed** تستخدم لوصف العاقل :

(bored / amazed/ interested / excited)

* **I'm interested in watching comedy films .**

ب)- الصفات التى تنتهى بـ **ing** تستخدم لوصف غير العاقل :

(boring / mazing/ interesting / exciting)

* Comedy films are **interesting**

و هناك ثلاثة أنواع من الصفات: ١) صفة قصيرة

Adjective الصفة	Comparative المقارنة الصفة er/ r/ ier+than	Superlative التفضيل the الصفة est/st /iest
tall	taller than	the tallest
hot	hotter than	the hottest
nice	nicer than	the nicest
pretty	prettier than	the prettiest

* The elephant is **bigger than** the camel.
* Her grandpa is **the oldest** man in the town.

* الصفات التى تنتهى بـ (y) و قبلها ساكن تحذف (y) و تحول الي (ier / iest) :

(happy / lucky / lovely / pretty / heavy / heavy / dirty / tidy / easy / silly / funny / trendy مولع بالموضة **)**

٢) صفة طويلة

Adjective الصفة	Comparative المقارنة	Superlative التفضيل
	more **less** } + صفة / ظرف + **than**	**the most** **the least** } + الصفة
beautiful	**more** beautiful **than**	**the most** beautiful
expensive	**less** expensive **than**	**the least** expensive

* The play is **more interesting than** the film.
* Sally is **the most beautiful** girl of her friends.
* My father speaks English **more fluently than** my uncle .

Irregular forms of adjectives ٣) صفات شاذة

Adjective/ Adverb الحال /ا لصفة	Comparative المقارنة	Superlative التفضيل
good / well	better than	the best
bad / badly	worse than	the worst
much/ many/a lot of	more than	the most
little	less than	the least
far	farther/ further than	the farthest / furthest

Examples :

- No boy in the class is **better than** Adel.
- Nothing in life is **worse than** poverty .

ملحوظات :

١) صفات تستخدم مع **(er / est)** أو **(more / most)** مثل :

(narrow / common / pleasant / quiet / polite / clever / simple / gentle / cruel / tired / stupid)

- The present king is **crueler than** / **more cruel than** the former one .

٢) صفات تستخدم مع **(more / most)** فقط و هي الصفات التي تنتهي بـ :

ful / less : (useful / helpful / careful / hopeless)

ing / ed : (boring / willing / annoyed / surprised)

• و هناك صفات آخري مثل :

(correct / exact certain / normal / frequent / recent / famous / modern / afraid / eager / foolish / smart)

Today climbing equipment is **more modern than** that of the past .

the farthest ....from أبعد من / عن

the nearest ....to الأقرب لـ

* Aswan is **the farthest** city **from** Cairo.
* Benha is the **nearest** city **to** Cairo.

3) elder / eldest

- **elder / eldest + noun** داخل الأسرة (الأكبر / اكبر من)
- **elder { not followed by than }**

لا تتبع بـ **(than)** و لا تستخدم في المقارنة

older + than (للعاقل و غير العاقل)

- **the oldest of +** أشخاص / ضمائر
- **the oldest in +** مكان

Examples :

- Heba is my elder / eld*est* sister.
- Ahmed is older than Mahmoud .
- He's the oldest **of** his friends .
- He's the oldest **in** his class .

4) most + adj. = very **(** بدون **the)**

- The article I've just read was **<u>most</u>** interesting . **(very)**
- I like the last song **<u>best</u>** . **(very much)**
- I love all my family , but my mum **most of all** .

5) Comparison of equality

مقارنة المساواة في درجة الصفة

the same ⟶ as + adj. / adv. + as (الإثبات)
not the same ⟶ not as ....as
OR not so ....as (النفي)

- The tree is **as** tall **as** the house .
- The tree is **not as / so** tall **as** the house.

My jacket is as expensive / cheap as yours .

- This car is less expensive than yours.

6) a bit / much / a lot

توضع قبل الصفة من الدرجة الثانية لتحديد مقدارها

* Going by bus is **a lot** cheaper than going by plane.
* Going by plane is **much** more expensive than going by bus .

7) The + adj + er (كلما) + فاعل + فعل , the + adj + er (كلما) + فاعل + فعل

{ ○ The more ...., the more ....
{ ○ The less ...., the more ....
{ ○ The more ...., the less ....
{ ○ The less ...., the more ....

The more you eat, **the fatter** you become.
The slower you drive , **the safer** you are .

8) Comparative + and + Comparative

He is growing **fatter** and **fatter** every day.

تستخدم مع أسلوب التفضيل مع الصفات القصيرة و الطويلة

٩) عند (never) الي (ever) تحويل

Sub	+ the least+ adj. / is + the most+ adj. / was + the + adj + est	+ فاعل have / has ever + p.p

- **It is the most exciting match I've ever seen.**

OR- The match is the most exciting one I have ever seen.

١٠) عند البدء بـ **No (girl / boy / question / man / river ...)** يتم تحويل أسلوب التفضيل الى المقارنة من الدرجة الثانية باستخدام أحد الصيغ الآتية :

{ الصفة + er + than
{ more + الصفة + than
{ as الصفة as

No question is **easier than** the last one.
OR No question is **as easy as** the last one .

١١) يستخدم أسلوب التفضيل بعد ('s) الملكية .

- The world's largest / deepest ocean is the Pacific .

Using apostrophes

A) To show that something belongs to someone .

لتوضيح ملكية شخص لشيء ما

- This is Ahmed's house . = This is the house which belongs to Ahmed .

B) To show that a letter or letters are missing . Apostrophes are often used in short verb forms .

لتوضيح أن هناك حرف أو حروف ناقصة ، غالبا مع أشكال مختصرة لبعض الأفعال

Ahmed's my best friend .	{ 's + صفة / ing }	= (is)
I'd like to drink tea .	{ 'd + مصدر }	= (would)
She's finished her work .	{ 's + p.p. }	= (has)
I'd left the office before she arrived .	{'d + p.p.}	= (had)
He's supposed to come .	{ 's + p.p. } passive	= (is)
You're to blame .		= (are)
He'll try again .		= (will)
I'm waiting outside .		= (am)

لاحظ انه يمكن استخدامها في حالات أخرى :

١) مع الحيوان .

- This horse's tail is very beautiful .

٢) مع تعبيرات تدل علي الزمن أو مدة زمنية .

- Tomorrow's meeting has been cancelled .
- I need eight hours' sleep .

٣) عندما يسبقها أسم يدل علي مكان أو مؤسسة .

- They are proud of the company's success . = **(the success of the company) .**

٤) مع اشخاص و لا يأتي بعدها أسم (غالبا مع أماكن تشير الي الأقامة / العمل) .

- Our flat is much larger than Ramy's . = **(Ramy's flat)**

٥) أ- ('s) مع الأسم المفرد أو الجمع الشاذ الذي لا ينتهي بـ (s)
ب- (s') مع الأسم الجمع الذي ينتهي بـ (s)
ج- الأسم المفرد المنتهي بـ (s) يمكن وضعه مع ('s / s')

- This is Ali's car .

- It is the children's room .
- We are going to decorate the boys' room .
- This is Fares's car . / Fares' car .

Exercises based on Grammar

A) Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1) The .... experience in my life was when I saw a big bear in the wild.
a) less frightening b) least frightening c) more frightening d) most frightening

2) You should buy the green trousers . They are the .... in the shop.
a) least expensive b) less expensive c) most expensive d) least expensive

3) Abeer and Omar are of the same height. They are .... each other.
a) as tall as b) taller than c) so tall as d) the tallest

4) Mrs Hegaty is the .... teacher I've ever had. Her classes are always so interesting and I always look forward to them.
a) least inspiring b) most inspiring c) less inspiring d) more inspiring

5) Tamer is a much calmer person than Omar, so before their exams Omar was much .... Tamer.
a) more nervous than b) least nervous c) most nervous d) more nervous

6) Video cassettes are .... DVDs.
a) more modern b) not so modern c) not modern like d) not as modern as

7) This English exercise is the .... exercise in the book!
a) more challenging than b) more challenging c) most challenging d) challenging

8) The .... animal which I have seen in Egypt is a camel.
a) big b) biggest c) more big d) bigger

9) I hope you are feeling .... now .
a) good b) the best c) best d) better

10) I'm going to lake Nasser next week. We're going .... than usual
a) early b) earlier c) most earlier d) earliest

11) Who is the oldest person .... the world ?
a) of b) in c) off d) at

It's the most delicious dish I have .... had
a) never b) ever c) even d) yet

The faster you drive , the .... you arrive .
a) early b) earliest c) earlier d) best

Who is ...., your father or your uncle ?
a) old b) oldest c) eldest d) older

The black car is .... expensive than the blue one .
a) little b) the most c) least d) less

Ramzy, my .... brother will help me to do my homework.
a) older b) eldest c) oldest d) old

It is the most exciting book I have .... read .
a) still b) yet c) ever d) never

Ali is not as .... as Waleed.
a) stronger b) strongest c) strong d) strongly

Ahmed is .... handsome than Amgad.
a) the most b) little c) least d) more

Egypt is not .... hot as the Sudan.
a) such b) too c) very d) so

It was .... to watch the fireworks
a) amazement b) amazed c) amazing d) amazingly

The newly married couple loved each other ....
a) deepest b) deep c) deeply d) deeper

Which is .... expensive, a car or a bicycle?
a) most b) much c) many d) more

Of my three brothers , Mazen is ....
a) elder b) the eldest c) older d) old

The weather today is good but .... perfect than yesterday .
a) less b) many c) least d) little

We'll have a .... vacation this year
a) week b) weeks c) week's d) weeks'

I visited the .... new theater last month .
a) city's b) city c) cities' d) cities

My house is very near here – only about five .... walk .
a) minute b) minutes c) minutes' d) minute's

This is my .... wardrobe . Both of them use it .
a) sister b) sisters' c) sister's d) sisters

Mr Kamel was called to the .... office .
a) manager's b) managers' c) manager d) managers

B. Find the mistake in each of the following sentences , then write them correctly :

1. The later you come, the best it is.

2. A cup of orange juice is so expensive as lemon juice here .
3. No month of the year is coldest than January .
4. Nader played well than anyone in the team .
5. The history course I took last semester was most difficult than I had expected .
6. She works most efficiently than the other secretary.
7. The faster we finish , the soon we can leave .
8. It is generally true that the lower the stock market falls , the high the price of gold rises .
9. I'm not as tall so you .
10. No mountain in the world is as higher as Everest .
11. Elephants are big in size than lions .
12. Pluto is the far planet from the sun .
13. Today is not so hotter as yesterday .
14. The Monalisa is the more exciting painting in the world .
15. I've never seen such an excited film .
16. The museum is older as the library .
17. Tamer and Ihab are the same tall .
18. Banknotes are most valuable than coins .
19. Which is fast , a plane or a train ?
20. Yesterday, it was extreme cold .
21. The heavier the bag is , the most difficult to carry .
22. Merecedes is much most expensive than Fiat .
23. I've ever seen such a beautiful garden .
24. English is my favourite subject , I like it better .
25. My father is elder than my uncle .

Communication & Functions

Certainty & Uncertainty التأكد و عدم التأكد

Certainty التأكد	Uncertainty عدم التأكد
- **It is certain that ....**	- It is uncertain that ....
- **I'm sure ....**	- I'm not sure ....
- **I have an idea ....**	- I have no idea ....
- **Certainly , I'll ....**	- May be , ...

- **There is no doubt that ....** ليس هناك شك في	- I doubt if / whether ....
- **I know that ! It was definitely ...**	- But , it's doubtful ....

Examples :

- It is certain that the road will be widened .
- It certainly looks beautiful , doesn't it ?
- I doubt if Adel will meet us .
- I have no idea where the cat has gone .

Writing an E-mail

e-mail نموذج علي الـــ

Dear .... ,

....

.... الموضوع ....

....

....

With my best wishes .

Yours ,

....

نموذج مجاب عنه

1) Write an e-mail of about 100 words to your English pen-friend John telling him that you will visit England on November 20th , you want him to plan for your visit and ask him if he can meet you at the airport. Your name is Omar

Dear John ,

How are you ? I intend to visit England on November 20th .I wonder if you could meet me at London International Airport . I'm going to stay in London for 3 days . Then , I'm going to spend two days in Portsmouth . I hope you'll make all the necessary arrangements. I'm sure I'll enjoy my stay very much . Tell me if you can meet me on November 20th and you have made a programme for my visit .

Yours ,

Omar .

B) Idioms :

Idiom	Meaning
- **Out of the blue** علي غرة / فجأة	Suddenly and unexpectedly
- **made my day** يسعد / يسر	Something made me very happy .
- **a close call** نذير شؤم / فأل سيء	Something bad nearly happened . (a bad omen)
- **to keep your cool** يحافظ علي هدوء أعصابه	To stay calm and not get upset or nervous .
- **in a tight corner / spot** في ورطة / مأزق / مشكلة	To be in a difficult situation with not many choices .

Examples :

- I don't like flying . When I'm on a plane , I feel something dangerous can happen **out of the blue** .
- The experience really **made my day** . I hope I'll do it again one day .
- That was **a close call** . I'm very worried .
- I was in a dangerous situation but I **kept my cool** .
- We were **in a very tight corner** . Escape الهروب looked impossible .

Exercise

Write an e-mail of about 100 words to ....
your English friend Jones telling him that your sister is going to buy a new computer next week. Your name is Hassan .

Extra Exercises

A) Respond to each of the following situations :

1. A friend asks you which is older the High Dam or the Sphinx .
2. A tourist wants to know the largest city in Egypt .
3. Your mother would like to know the most difficult subject at school .
4. An interviewer asks you about the most popular footballer in Egypt .

B) Say where these mini-dialogues are taking place and who the speakers are :

1) **A :** Swear that you will tell the truth and nothing but the truth .
B : I do , sir .
A : Tell us what happened .
B : I saw those thieves robbing the bank .

Place : .....(1) ....
A : ....(2) ....
B : ....(3)...........

A : Can I buy ten couples of colour birds?
B : Of course , after you fill in a form and pay the price .
A : Where ?
B : At the Manager's Office on your left .

Place : .....(1) ....
A : ....(2) ....
B : ....(3)...........

a) Translate into Arabic :

It's a wonder why high mountains like Everest have snow on their tops .The answer is that , snow never melts above a certain height on the Earth's surface called the snow line.

b) Translate into English :

١- يجب تدريب الأجيال الصاعدة علي المشاركة وإبداء الرأي والنقد البناء .
٢- يقوم بعض الأبطال الرياضيين المشهورين بجمع الأموال لمساعدة المؤسسات الخيرية .

Test 6

A- Language Functions (8 Marks)

1) Respond to each of the following situations : (4 Marks)

1. An English pen-friend asks " Which is hotter , Egypt or Kuwait ? " What do you answer ?
2. Someone wants to know which is the longest river in the world .
3. A tourist would like to know which is faster to travel to Aswan , by plane or by train .
4. Your younger sister asks you how old the Pyramids at Giza are . What do you reply ?

2) Say where these mini-dialogues take place and who the speakers are : (4 Marks)

1. **A :** Woo ! It's frightening .
B : Don't be afraid . It's in the cage.
A : Please , can I give him some food ?
B : You can , but be cautious .

Place : .....(1) ....
A : ....(2) ....
B : ....(3)...........

2. **A :** You should train hard , Hesham .
B : I'll do my best to be fit .
A : You will be our striker in the next match.

Place : .....(1) ....
A : ....(2) ....
B : ....(3)...........

B- Vocabulary and Structure (14 Marks)

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d : (8 Marks)

1. The king and all his soldiers finally .... the island and its people , and took control of it.

2- This story is .... interesting than the other one .
a. little **b. less** **c. least** **d. the least**

3- Annapurna in Nepal is not as popular .... Mount Fuji in Japan
a. as **b. so** **c. than** **d. then**

4- My uncle is a good example .... a successful businessman
a. from **b. about** **c. on** **d. of**

5- To me , Everest looks like a .... mountain .
a. frightening **b. frightened** **c. fright** **d. frighten**

6- I think mountaineers are .... brave people .
a. credible **b. credibly** **c. incredibly** **d. incredible**

7- I don't like heights , so climbing would be a real..............for me
a. pleasure **b. entertainment**
c. challenge **d. excitement**

8- My brother has had a .... wish to be a doctor .
a. wicked **b. bad** **c. devilish** **d. lifelong**

9- I don't remember what was like being a .... It was in my childhood so long ago .
a. soldier **b. toddler** **c. pilot** **d. climber**

10- What is .... school in your town ?.
a. the eldest **b. older** **c. the oldest** **d. oldest**

11- My brother was right , of course , and we were safe , but it was a close ....
a. call **b. phone** **c. ring** **d. contact**

12- Do you know who was the first .... Everest ?
a. for climbing **b. climbing** **c. climb** **d. to climb**

13- English is .... to learn than Chinese .
a. easy **b. easier** **c. the easiest** **d. easiest**

14- Some .... climb mountains without using oxygen .
a. mountaineers **b. engineers**
c. refugees **d. interviewees**

15- Of all your songs , I like the last one ....
a. better **b. best** **c. the best** **d. good**

16- I didn't expect to win the prize . It happened ....
a. kept my cool **b. in a tight corner**
c. made my day **d. out of the blue**

4- Find the mistake in each of the following sentences , then write them correctly : (6 Marks)

1- I got angry and angrier as he hit the little boy.
2- I wish I could overcome my fear from heights .
3- There is little oxygen on mountain summits , so it's difficult to climb one with oxygen .
4- It's the little interesting book I've ever read. I didn't like it at all .
5- This is the highest building of the town .
6- A high mountain base is covered with snow for most of the year .

C) Reading (17 Marks)

5) Read the following passage, then answer the questions : (5 Marks)

The North Pole is melting for the first time in 55 million years . Researchers have found that the icecap at the top of the world has turned into a mile-wide patch of open ocean . The melting of the pole last happened on such a scale when the Earth was going through a period of rapid warming . This year's meltdown has been linked with the greenhouse effect , where gases released by burning fossil fuels are trapping ever more heat in the atmosphere and so warming the Earth .

Researchers had warned that the polar icecap was shrinking by about 6 % a year , but nobody had expected the North Pole to melt until global warming had become much more severe . The meltdown could also counteract the Gulf Stream , which keeps Britain's climate two to three degrees warmer than countries at a similar latitude .

A. Answer the following questions:
1- What's the effect of the Gulf stream on the climate ?
2- How far is burning fossil fuels so dangerous ?
3- How do scientists view the problem of melting of the Pole ?

B. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :
4- The problem of melting of the Pole is ....
a- primitive **b- ancient** **c- old** **d- recent**

5- Countries at the same latitude are .... 2 or 3° than Britain .
a- cooler **b- hotter** **c- warmer** **d- higher**

6) Read the following passage, then answer the questions

The world would be a very different place if someone ha[d] invented the lift. There would be few, if any, high-rise buildi[ngs] because people would refuse to climb many stairs.

The first lift that we know about was used by the Gr[eek] scientist, Archimedes, in about 230 BC . It was a simple platform th[at] could be pulled up and down with a rope. A few hundred years late[r] a Frenchman, Villayer, invented 'a flying chair' which used a rope an[d] a platform . It also used a counterweight in a shaft . This was th[e] first lift shaft. A number of rich people had these flying chairs built i[n] their homes .

The main problem for lift designers was that either humans o[r] animals were needed to pull the ropes . This problem was not solve[d] until the discovery of steam power . However, steam powered lift[s] were not safe because they also used ropes which , if they brok[e] the lift fell to the ground and people in it were killed or hurt .

Nowadays lifts use electric power and are completely safe. The[y] also travel very quickly. Some lifts travel faster than 60 km an hour.

A. Answer the following questions:

1- What kind of buildings have lifts ?

2- Which are safer steam powered lifts or electric powered ones?

3- What was the lift used by Archimedes like ?

B. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

4- A lift goes up and down a straight hole called................ .

a- shade b- shale c- shift d- shaft

5–This weight pulls the rope down . Now we need............ on the other side to equal the first weight.

a- a counterplot b- a counterpart
c- a counterweight d- a countersign

The Spiders based on Ch. (3) (7 Marks)

7- a. Answer the following questions :

1- As it was said by professor Jones , **"Spiders are our friends"**. To what extent is it true?

2- Dr Shreen and Ayman had two different possibilities about the spider of Bawiti. **Explain .**

b. Read the quotation and answer the questions :

" I hope you're right . But I think you should tell the police."

a- What does the sentence "**I hope you're right**" mean?

b- What would happen if the addressed person told the police ?

c. Complete the following sentences :

[1-] As for professor Jones, nothing was more exciting than ....

[2-] Every venomous animal has ....

D) Writing (11 Marks)

[8]) Write a paragraph of about 100 words about : (6 Marks)

"Some people are interested in dangerous sports and hobbies."

[E) T]ranslation

[9-] a) Translate into Arabic : (3 Marks)

Physical Education has been part of the school curriculum for [ye]ars .But some parents feel that it shouldn't be a compulsory subject. [The]y forget that it helps their children to keep fit and stay energetic [an]d alert.

[b]) Translate into English : (2 Marks)

١- لقد قامت المقاومة الشعبية بتامين المؤسسات الهامة أثناء الثورة .

٢- إن رفع علم مصر علي قمة أحد الجبال الشاهقة دليل علي حب المصريين لوطنهم .

For the elite

[1]) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

[1-] Most of today's news is ....

a- delightful b- delighted c- delight d- delights

[2-] This car is ....built . It has a thin and delicate body.

a- tightly b- brightly c- slightly d- lightly

[3-] It's amazing to read about man's ....of space .

a- extremist b- protest c- linguist d- conquest

[4-] You did badly during the interview. I think you've .... your chances of getting the job.

a- drawn b- blown c- won d- sawed

[5-] Most of our monuments are ....to weather changes.

a- tied b- subject c- stuck d- added

[6-] While climbing Everest, three climbers died of ....

a- exhibition b- exclusion c- exhibition d- exposure

[7-] I think an eight ....engine is more powerful than this one.

a- cylinder b- branch c- tube d- stream

[8-] The true leader is the one who can.................confidence in his men.

a- aspire b- desire c- retire d- inspire

[9-] Of all the books, I like "The Best"........................

a) best b) the best c) better d) good

10- You did a .... job on your homework assignment this time . Keep up the good work .

a. worst b. better c. worse d. best

2) Say where these mini-dialogues take place and who the speakers are:

a) A : I've lost my bag with my purse and my keys inside .
B : Well, If I were you , I'd report it to the police.

Place:........................
Speaker A:....................
Speaker B:....................

b) A : Are you busy reading ?
B : Yes, but I don't mind helping you . What do you want?
A : May you help me answer this questions ?
B : Ok. I'll show you how to do it yourself.

Place:........................
Speaker A:....................
Speaker B:....................

A) Choose the correct answer : Unit 6

1. delightful	2. slightly	3. conquest	
4. blown	5. subject	6. exposure	
7. cylinder	8. inspire	9. best	10. better

✷ Helpful Words ✷

muscles	عضلات	by nature	بطبيعته
the adventure spirit	روح المغامرة	icecap	قمم ثلجية
shrink	ينكمش	stream	مجرى مائي
counteract	يقاوم / يعاكس	latitude	خط العرض
shaft	نفق عمودي	a counterweight	وزن مضاد
First Aid	أسعافات أولية	injury	إصابة

Extra words

the sides of a hill	جوانب تل
an element of risk	عنصر مخاطرة
a sense of adventure	حاسة المغامرة
high spirits	روح عالية
periods of sunshine	فترات سطوع الشمس
physical practice	تدريب بدني
a slippery mountain path	ممر جبلي متزحلق
the slopes	المنحدرات
medicinal herbs	أعشاب طبية
rocky hills	تلال صخرية
enjoy taking risks	يستمتع بالقيام بالمخاطر
send out a search party	يبعث بمجموعة بحث
an amazing opportunity	فرصة مذهلة
mountainous	جبالي / جبلية

Revision (B)

New Vocabulary

the bottom of	في قاع	fridge	ثلاجة
the top	فوق القمة	hold the heat of	تحجب حرارة .....
ch the top	يصل للقمة	terrified	خائف
the summit	فوق القمة	above sea level	فوق مستوي البحر
mperature	درجة حرارة	flying lesson	درس عن الطيران
cellent	ممتاز	instructor	معلم
ghtly	بشكل طفيف	Here's the answer.	وهنا يكمن السبب
the way	في الطريق	make sure	يتأكد
herman	صياد سمك	the snow line	الخط الجليدي
tch fish	يصطاد سمك	above a certain height	فوق ارتفاع محدد

Tapescript نص الاستماع

ientist : Hello . Today we're going to ask ourselves a scientific question : Why is there always snow and ice on the summits of the highest mountains ? The summit of Everest , which is nearly 9,000 metres above sea level, is the nearest place on the Earth to the sun , so why doesn't the heat of the sun turn the snow to water ? If you take a piece of ice out of your fridge at home and leave it in the sun , it turns into water in just a minute or two , so why doesn't this happen to the snow on high mountains ?

Here's the answer . The air at the bottom of mountains like Everest holds the heat of the sun . This means that the temperature is quite hot . However , at the top of mountains , there is less oxygen . This means the air is much thinner . The air here does not hold the sun's heat so easily . So the higher you go , the less heat there is in the air , so of course the temperature gets colder and colder . Above a certain height , called the snow line , the snow never turns to water .

****

General Test

based on units 4 , 5 & 6

A- Language Functions (8 Marks)

1) Respond to each of the following situations : (4 Marks)

1. A friend asks you what you think makes a good charity worker .
2. A friend asks for your advice about what she can do for charity .
3. Someone asks you how long it takes for someone to run 10,000 metres .
4. A friend asks you what language they speak in Australia . What do you answer ?

2) Say where these mini-dialogues take place and who the speakers are : (4 Marks)

1. **A :** I'd like to change these dollars , please .
   B : How do you want it ?
   A : It makes no difference .

   Place : .....(1) ....
   A : ....(2) ....
   B : ....(3)..........

2. **A :** How shall I do it , sir ?
   B : Just tidy it up a bit , please .
   A : Do you want a hairspray ?
   B : No , nothing at all, thank you very much.

   Place : .....(1) ....
   A : ....(2) ....
   B : ....(3)..........

B- Vocabulary and Structure (14 Marks)

3) Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d : (8 Marks)

1. People who .... from shops should be punished .
   a. steal **b. borrow** **c. buy** **d. prevent**
2. Nancy is the .... student in our class .
   a. intelligent **b. less intelligent** **c. more intelligent** **d. most intelligent**
3. Football and hockey are .... sports .
   a. group **b. individual** **c. team** **d. pack**
4. I want to become .... doctor when I finish university .
   a. an **b. a** **c. no article** **d. the**
5. Would you like to come and .... a meal with me ?
   a. pay **b. sell** **c. share** **d. cook**

6. I think it's absolutely .... that people climb mountains without oxygen .
   a. boring **b. surprising** **c. frustrating** **d. tiring**
7. The Pacific Ocean is .... the Indian Ocean .
   a. deeper **b. the deepest** **c. deep** **d. deeper than**
8. I don't like heights , so for me Everest looks like a .... mountain .
   a. frightening **b. frightened** **c. pleasing** **d. favourable**
9. Sharm is popular .... tourists .
   a. at **b. with** **c. for** **d. of**
10. Britain is part of .... United Kingdom .
    a. a **b. an** **c. no article** **d. the**
11. I'm always .... and think life is going to be good .
    a- optimistic **b. pessimistic** **c. sad** **d. upset**
12. It was such .... nice weather that we were all very pleased .
    a- the **b. a** **c. an** **d. no article**
13. A good businessman can quickly .... an important decision .
    a- make **b. do** **c. give** **d. form**
14. Wolves usually .... in a team .
    a- kill **b. breed** **c. hunt** **d. assassinate**
15. This island is .... beautiful than that one .
    a- fewer more **b. many more** **c. fewer** **d. much more**
16. A successful student is someone who enjoys learning and works ....
    a- hard **b. late** **c. hardly** **d. lately**

4) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences , then write them correctly : (6 Marks)

1. There are several organizations that rise money for charity .
2. It was quiet dark , so I couldn't see anything .
3. We are now in a small corner because our car has broken down .
4. The base of Everest is nearly 9,000metres above sea level .
5. I don't like diving , I think it's frightened .
6. This chapter is most difficult than the first one .

C) Reading (17 Marks)

5) Read the following passage, then answer the questions : (5 Marks)

The way the Earth interacts with the sun's energy can be displayed in a diagram called the Earth's energy budget. It displays the sun's energy that reaches us and how much of that energy is absorbed and reflected by the earth and its atmosphere. Solar

energy reaches earth as electromagnetic radiation. Once the energy reaches earth, some of it is absorbed by the atmosphere, including clouds . Some of it is absorbed by land and oceans. The amount of energy absorbed affects temperature. The energy that is not absorbed by the earth or its atmosphere is reflected back out to space in the same wavelengths in which it came to earth.

On average, the amount of energy coming in is equal to the amount of energy going out. So, we say the earth's energy budget is balanced . If more energy was coming in than was going out, the earth's temperature would increase . On the other hand, if too much energy is reflected, and not absorbed, we'd see a decrease in the earth's temperatures.

Of all of the sun's energy that hits the Earth, about 70% is absorbed by the land, ocean, atmosphere and clouds and about 30% is reflected back into space.

A) Answer the following questions :

1- What is meant by " the earth's energy budget is balanced" ?
2- What happens to the energy which is not absorbed by the earth ?
3- How much of the solar energy is absorbed by the earth ?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

4- The amount of energy reflected is............the earth's temperature.
a. directly proportional to **b. inversely proportional to**
c. not proportional to merits **d. not influential on**

5- If the amount of energy coming in is the same as the energy going out , the earth's temperature ....
a. increases **b. decreases** **c. rises** **d. doesn't change**

6) Read the following passage, then answer the questions : **(5 Marks)**

Today, most people who live in cities live in tower blocks. These are tall buildings which contain many flats. The first tower blocks that we know about were built in the ancient city of Shibham in Yemen in the sixteenth century. All the city's houses are made from mud bricks, and this includes 500 tower blocks. Some of these are over 30 metres high and have 11 storeys. Each storey is a flat for a single family to live in. The blocks were built in this way to protect people from attack by enemies.

Although Shibham has been a city for more than 2000 years, most of its houses were built around 500 years ago. For this reason,

people sometimes refer to Shibham as " the oldest skyscraper city in the world ". It is definitely the earliest example we know of a town where the architects built into the sky instead of only along the ground. Shibham's towers are the tallest mud brick buildings in the world and the first tower blocks in the Middle East.

A) Answer the following questions :

1- What is a tower block ?
2- What are these tower blocks made of?
3- How many storeys do the tallest of these tower blocks have?

B) Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

4- How many tower blocks are there in Shibham?
a. five **b. five hundred** **c. thirty** **d. eleven**

5- Why were the Shibham tower blocks built in this way?
a. The architects were doing an experiment.
b. There was not much room in the city.
c. People preferred living high up.
d. To protect the people who live in them.

The Spiders based on Ch. (3) (7 Marks)

7- a. Answer the following questions :

1- Why was professor Jones very angry ?
2- Both Ayman and the oldest man had the same belief about the spiders . What did each think ?

b. Read the quotation and answer the questions :

"I haven't seen anything like this before ."

a) What was the person looking at when he said this?
b) If the speaker hadn't seen anything like that before, what did it probably mean ?

c. Complete the following sentences :

1- Susan Bennett had a CD on which.......................................
2- When the picture of the spider appeared on the screen , Dr Shereen ....

D) Writing (11 Marks)

8) Write a paragraph of about 100 words about : (6 Marks)
" Man has been gifted a lot of blessings which are countless . "

Translation

9. a) Translate into Arabic : (3 Marks)

All living creatures need to cooperate in order to achieve their goals . Teamwork, which means the ability of a group to work together, is something we cannot do without. Teamwork, together with tolerance , is essential for the success of any project .

b) Translate into English: (2 Marks)

١- إن بناء النوادي الرياضية يساعد الشباب علي ممارسة الرياضة وحمايتهم من الانحراف .

٢- لقد أثبت العلماء أن الإنسان هو أكثر الكائنات الحية ذكاءآ علي سطح الأرض .

✷ Helpful Words ✷

interact	يتفاعل	budget	مجموعة / ميزانية
electromagnetic	مغناطيسى كهربائى	radiation	إشعاع
wavelength	الطول الموجى	directly proportional	تتناسب طرديا
merits	مزايا	inversely proportional	تتناسب عكسيا
influential	مؤثر	mud bricks	طوب لبن
storeys	طوابق	skyscraper	ناطحة سحاب
creatures	مخلوقات	deviation	الانحراف

Unit 7

Business around the world التجارة حـول العالم

Vocabulary :

chain : a group of shops, hotels...... etc owned by the same person or company. سلسلة (محلات....)

representative : someone who is chosen to do things, speak, vote...etc for someone else. مندوب / ممثل عن

yield : the quantity of money or something that another thing produces. إنتاج / محصول

afford : to have enough money to pay for something. يقدر على / يتحمل (ماليا)

corporation : a large business organization. شركة / هيئة

distribute : to supply goods to shops and companies in a particular area. يوزع

economy : the way that money, business and products are organized in a country or area. اقتصاد

employ : to pay someone to work for you. يوظف / يعين

global : affecting or including the whole world. كوني / عالمي

global economy : countries' economies are interconnected. الاقتصاد العالمي

technology : a combination of all the knowledge, methods, equipment,..etc that are used in scientific or industrial work. تقنية

wages : all the amount of money paid every week by employers, especially in a factory or a shop . أجر (يومي / أسبوعي)

import company	شركة استيراد	conversation	محادثة
export company	شركة تصدير	receptionist	موظف استقبال
sales manager	مدير مبيعات	everyday lives	الحياة اليومية
reception desk	مكتب استقبال	location	موقع
research scientist	عالم أبحاث	international	دولي / عالمي
work in a factory	يعمل فى مصنع	completely	تماماً
economic situation	موقف اقتصادي	shipment	الشحن بحرا
national economy	الاقتصاد القومي	get fuel	يحصل على وقود
a car company	شركة سيارات	relationship	علاقة